

BOARD OF HEALTH DOES MUCH WORK

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
The Board of Health held a meeting yesterday at which the tabulated bids for materials and provisions for the Insane Asylum and the Leper Settlement were presented. These are for material and provisions to be supplied from January 1 to June 30. In the matter of bread and soap, preference was given to home manufacture and all other contracts are to be awarded to the lowest bidder.

The correspondence between the president of the board and Superintendent Babbitt was read regarding the agreement for the joint appointment of a superintendent of the Boys' Home at Kalihi and the teacher for the manual training of the boys.

J. S. Silva has resigned as a Board of Health Inspector and the appointment of T. W. Carroll in his place was confirmed.

An opinion was received from the Acting Attorney General as to the enforcement of the old law prohibiting the manufacture of poi within certain limits in the city. The law has been forgotten by everybody for seventeen years and has just been rediscovered. It affects the manufacturers of most of the poi used in the city. The Attorney General figures out some doubt as to whether the law in its present shape can be enforced, then lets the board out of the disagreeable task of enforcing it by telling them they don't need to, that it is a police and not a sanitary regulation, and that it is up to the police force to enforce it, if it wants to.

There was some correspondence about the appointment of an assistant fish inspector at Waikaeo, Hilo, to be paid by the concern carrying on the fishmarket there. It was stated in the correspondence that there had been two market inspectors there until a short time ago, one the deputy of the other. But the market company had increased the pay of the inspector ten dollars a month and given him all the fish he wanted for his own use, and he had thereupon fired his deputy.

It is believed the matter can be arranged and that an assistant fish inspector will be appointed.

Final correspondence in the matter of making use of a part of the \$50,000 Federal appropriation for leprosy investigation at the Kalihi station was submitted. The board is to fit up one of the old cottages at the station for the use of the Federal investigators, and on their part they promise "a continuous study of the cause, transmission and treatment of leprosy upon the earliest obtainable stages of the disease will be therein conducted by members of the staff of the United States Leprosy Investigation Station."

POPULATION STATISTICS IN GOVERNOR'S REPORT

There is a big discrepancy between the statistics of population of the Territory compiled by Secretary Mott-Smith for the Governor's report and those compiled by the Chamber of Commerce, the totals differing by nearly fifty thousand, with the Secretary on the conservative end. The figures are: Governor's report, 170,000; Chamber of Commerce report, 218,456. The Secretary compiled his figures from other official reports and is probably much nearer correct than the Chamber, his figures on the number of children in the public schools, for instance, checking up with the compilation afterwards made by the Superintendent of Public Instruction within twenty-nine.

The Governor's report gives the following figures of population by nationalities: Japanese, 72,000; Hawaiians, 35,000; Chinese, 18,000; Koreans, 5,000; Portuguese, 23,000; Spaniards, 2,000; Porto Ricans, 2,000; and Germans (including Americans, British, German and all other whites exclusive of Portuguese), 12,000.

A noticeable thing concerning the statistics in the report is the fairly rapid increase during the past five years in the number of part-Hawaiians in the Territory, compared with the steady decrease in the number of pure Hawaiians. During the first five years of the past decade the number of part-Hawaiians decreased very rapidly, so much so that the increase of the past five years has only increased the total number now in the Islands by 200. The number of pure Hawaiians is now 2287 less than ten years ago.

The increase in the number of Japanese in the Territory is, of course, the striking point about the statistics. At present, for every Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian there are two Japanese, for every Chinaman there are four Japanese, for every Portuguese there are three Japanese, for every Spaniard or Porto Rican there are thirty-six Japanese, and for every white man, in addition to the Portuguese, there are six Japanese, while out of the total population the Japanese come within nine per cent. of half.

PRATT'S KAPAA REPORT APPROVED

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Today, as the result of the approval of the Acting Governor of his report and recommendations respecting the Kapaa lands, Commissioner of Public Lands Pratt will prepare his advertisement putting the Kapaa lots on the market and in thirty days from now the lands will be in shape for the applicants and purchasers to enter into possession. Yesterday the report and recommendations were gone over in a conference between the Commissioner, Surveyor F. E. Harvey of the Survey Department, and the Acting Governor, and the Commissioner was given the right-of-way to proceed. His report was an elaborate one which meets with the Acting Governor's hearty endorsement and approval.

The recommendations of the Commissioner deal with the homesteading of all the lands with the exception of the rice lands and one slice of the lands at Anahola, which will be retained by the government and leased. The Kapaa lands proper are to be disposed of to actual homesteaders at very low prices and on terms that will be on the basis of the desire of the government to establish a community of people at Kapaa rather than to make money out of the property. The conditions to be attached to the sale of the townsite lots provide against any further extension of the insanitary conditions which now prevail in the Kapaa Chinatown, while the rearrangement of the lots will make a fairly model little town there. The government has reserved the beach property and the buildings now on that section will all be moved back.

Some town lots will be leased, these being the ones now occupied by some of the business Orientals, who could not obtain property through inability to become citizens but to dispose of whom of their business would be unfair. Others, now aliens, are preparing to take out naturalization papers and their rights to property will be looked after.

Reservations are provided for government purposes of exchange, to straighten local property lines and to acquire local property for government uses; two acres are reserved for Hawaiian church and grounds, one acre for the Mormon church, a block for the church of the Holy Ghost and lots for the jail and jailer's cottage. Much of the land will be taken up under the 999-year lease system, a cheap way of acquiring the property, necessitating a cash outlay of only seven dollars in all. The applicants under the homestead lease system will be allowed in addition to one of the kula lots at Kapaa flat or Kapaa mauka an additional taro lot mauka.

Other of the mauka taro and kula lots are to be leased under a five-year term at auction and with an upset price; other lots on the Kapaa flat, improved and unimproved will be leased for ten years, under conditions which prohibit subleasing and some other restrictions, while the town lots will be sold at auction. The conditions will be:

Twenty per cent. down and twenty per cent. each year for four additional years, with interest at six per cent.; no renting, letting or assignment without permission; improvements to be maintained; purchaser to pay all taxes; fences to be maintained and conviction of violation of Board of Health rules to forfeit agreement of sale. Purchasers of unimproved lots are further required to erect a building worth at least \$100, assessed value, the first year.

The upset prices on the various lots and improvements range from \$15 to \$700.

KOCH'S SILENCE VERY PLEASANT TO ATCHERLEY

Doctor John Atcherley, M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. (London), considers that Dr. Koch, the German savant and bacteriologist, endorses the theory he has concerning the causation of leprosy. That Dr. Koch's approval is decidedly of a negative nature fails to mar Dr. Atcherley's self-congratulation. He has presented the Attorney General's department with his theory all printed out on a poster and adds at the bottom of the broadside the following, in his own handwriting:

"Dr. Koch hired a special steamer to convey him to Kalaupapa on the 23rd of May, 1908. During his visit he investigated on the statement of the above theory. He must have been convinced for he has never written an opposing opinion."

Watch for Symptoms of Goup.

Do not allow croup to develop. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will prevent the attack. Watch for the first symptom, which is usually hoarseness and give this remedy freely. It should always be kept in the home where there are young children. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

COMPLETE PROGRAM OF PUBLIC WORKS READY FOR THE LEGISLATURE

The needs of no department of the Territorial government will be presented to the Legislature in more complete shape than those of the Department of Public Works, the force in that department having been busy for some time now in the preparation of the plans, details and specifications of practically every public work which is to be recommended and appropriations asked for for the coming biennial period. The plans are complete and the detailed information, both as to the necessity for the work and the estimated cost, is to be ready and reliable, being carefully gone into and compiled. These plans are to be put up into portfolio form for the various committees of each House.

Superintendent Marston Campbell has planned some big improvements in the way of public works for submission to the Legislature, while it is probable that others will be submitted by the various Senators and Representatives. In addition to the various specific items on the superintendent's list a general scheme of street extension for Honolulu will be submitted.

The various waterwork systems throughout the Territory, both the existing systems for which extensions and improvements are planned and the new system to be recommended, take up a great part of the planning. After Christmas all the superintendents of waterworks in the Territory will meet in Honolulu to go over the various plans with Mr. Campbell and will suggest alterations or additions where necessary, so that the plans which go before the Legislators will be matured and the result of informed deliberation.

A great deal of harbor improvement is being suggested, every island being included in the works laid out for approval. The Honolulu harbor comes in for the most extensive recommendations, Mr. Campbell pointing out that the Honolulu harbor, the harbor of Hilo and the harbor of Kahului are not local to those places and that work done in them is Territorial work in the same way as is the work to be recommended for the alterations of the Judiciary building. Honolulu harbor is the harbor for a great part of the entire group and the demands being made upon it now with the great vessels coming to it make further improvements in the harbor facilities imperative.

Included among the most important of Mr. Campbell's recommendations will be the following:

Public Works to be Recommended.

Maua.
Reservoir for Wailuku, reinforced concrete.
New wharf, Kahului.
Reclamation of Lahaina, including sewerage system.
Court house, Lahaina.
Pipe line, Kula district.
Various new schoolhouses.

Kauai.
Extension and improvement waterworks, Waimea.
Waterworks system, Kapaa.
Waterworks system, Hanalei.
Landing, Hanalei.
Extension of work on Waimea river breakwater, \$18,000 to be asked for in addition to present available appropriation.

Hawaii.
Various new schoolhouses.
General wharf and landing repairs.

Honolulu.
Extension and improvement waterworks, Hilo.
Extension and improvement waterworks, Waimea.

Extension sewer system, Hilo.
Wharf, Hilo harbor.
Court House, Hilo.
General wharf and landing repairs and extensions.
Various new schoolhouses.

Oahu.
Extension of waterworks system, including: new reservoir, Kaimuki; installation high lift pump; reservoir, Punchbowl; extension and addition power station, Nuuanu; installation transformers and generators for power; installation additional pipes.
Reconstruction Wilder's wharf.
Extension Sorensen's wharf.
Improvements Judiciary building.
Extension Queen street slips.
Seawall Queen street.
Purchase Pauoa springs, (bond issue).
Dredging Kilauaea slip.
New schoolhouses.

Honolulu Waterworks.

The plans for the extension of the Honolulu waterworks system and the use altogether for domestic purposes of artesian water are very complete. Among the plans drawn are those for the semi-circular reinforced concrete reservoir for Kaimuki, the Punchbowl reservoir, with a planned capacity of ten million gallons, the installation of machinery to develop power and the installation of the pumps to be operated. A map of the city showing the various levels and the sections to be served by each pump has been prepared together with a request that the department be empowered to acquire the

Pauoa springs by condemnation proceedings.

"There is one thing that the Legislature must understand and be prepared to deal with," said Mr. Campbell yesterday, in explanation of his water scheme, "and that is that a crisis in the water situation exists in Honolulu and has to be faced and met. What affects prices in Honolulu affects the whole Territory, and this question of water for Honolulu need not be looked upon as a purely local question at all and something in which the other islands have no interest beyond assisting in paying for. Here in Honolulu, for instance, we are paying much higher insurance rates than is at all necessary and this is partly due to the fact that we lack a proper water service. Well drilled and effective as our fire department may be, as a matter of fact we cannot get the water into town to fight a great fire if we have one because of the small water mains, while in times like the present we haven't the water if we had the mains. The other reason for our high insurance is on account of the poor construction of so many of our buildings."

"With the adoption of the system I will recommend, the city will be provided for for many years to come, while the increased revenues of the department through the adoption and the increased efficiency of the service will justify the initial cost."

Regarding the proposed system for Hanalei, on Kauai, Mr. Campbell states that there are enough consumers there to pay a good interest on the investment. Another Kauai appropriation that will be strongly recommended will be the one for the extension of the Waimea river breakwater beyond that already planned and appropriated for. "The amount appropriated will be used and I will ask for \$18,000 more to complete that work as it should be completed," explained Mr. Campbell.

For the Kapaa system, water is to be secured from the Akuliuli springs, on government land, which give a sure supply of two million gallons a day.

Harbor Improvements.

"The demands being made now on the Kahului and Hilo harbors demand that some extensive work should be done in both," explained Mr. Campbell, "and the question of the harbor lines at both places is now being taken up at Washington. With the increased demand that is certain to come, now that bigger and bigger vessels are making those places ports of call, must come increased work. The same is the case here in Honolulu. As it is now we have only one slip where the largest vessels can dock, that is the Alakea slip. I will ask for an appropriation to place the Kilauaea slip in the same condition as it."

"On the other islands, in addition to the work on wharves and landings specified, I will ask for a general appropriation to put into shape every landing which has not been repaired and made proper during the past year."

QUICK RESPONSE TO APPEAL FOR HELP

Mrs. Mack, superintendent of the Susannah Wesley Home, reports that as a result of the recent appeal for help made for the home in the Advertiser, three scholarships for the children have been promised and two cash donations to the maintenance fund of fifty dollars each have been sent in. This encouragement is very pleasing to her and will assist materially in her work, although the demands of the home are growing. The children of the home will have their Christmas exercises on Saturday evening and an invitation to the friends of the institution to be present is extended.

AUTHOR WANTS TO KNOW WHAT POI IS

Acting Governor Mott-Smith has received the following letter of inquiry concerning the national dish of Hawaii, the writer desiring the information for incorporation in his book, "Handbook of United States Political History."

"To the Governor of Hawaii:
"Honored Sir—The Land of Poi is a phrase I have read applied to Hawaii. In the interest of a publication please advise from what word 'poi' derives its literal and descriptive meaning.
"What is poi, and the reason of application of that word?"

A PRICE ON SUN YET SEN'S HEAD

Dr. Sun Yet Sen, the Chinese revolutionist, whose wife and mother are about to leave Hawaii and go to Japan, has a price of 300,000 taels on his head, according to the Japanese papers. It would seem that the revolutionist from Hawaii is in peril not only from the Chinese government itself, but from secret foes and sneaking assassins. The Japan Weekly Times has the following concerning the matter:

With regard to the poisoning affair at the Minpao office, the headquarters of Chinese revolutionaries in Tokio, it is now reported that three suspicious characters have been arrested. The whereabouts of Wang, however, is not yet known. On Monday a domiciliary search was conducted, which resulted in the discovery of a case containing drugs. The police, it is stated, regard the case as an excellent clue. Rumor says that the Chinese government is trying to annihilate the revolutionaries by offering rewards to those who assassinate them. According to the rumor, 300,000 taels is offered for the head of Dr. Sun Yet Sen, 100,000 taels for Chang, and 50,000 taels for any revolutionary. Wang once belonged to the revolutionary party but has been bought up by the government and has been trying to put Chang to death for the purpose of obtaining the prize of 10,000 taels.

On November 26 all the inmates of Minpao office, Shingawa-machi, Ushigome, which is the publishing house of the Chinese revolutionaries' organ, Minpao, except one Tang, and a maid, went to the local court, where the trial of one of their party was held, when one Wang, who once belonged to the party, came to the house. Though he once belonged to the revolutionary party, Wang does not associate with the revolutionaries and is regarded by them as an official spy. On that occasion Wang spent some hours with Tang in conversation. Wang brought a bundle of ten and asked the maid to prepare it. But Wang did not take a cup. After Wang was gone the maid took a sip of the tea and immediately began to feel a pain in her stomach. It was found that the tea contained poison. So it is supposed that Wang came to the house for the purpose of poisoning these revolutionaries.

On Monday another case in which a life was lost took place at the same house. An inmate of the office, Teng by name, came home about four in the afternoon on the day in question and took a cup of tea, using the hot water in the kettle on a hibachi, and soon began to feel a great pain in his stomach. A doctor was at once called and every means was taken to save the man from death, but a little later he died. The true nature of the matter is not yet fully known and official investigations are in progress.

TEN THOUSAND SAVED IN NUUANU DAM WORK

Some parts of the Nuuanu dam work have gone far enough ahead to enable the Department of Public Works to figure on what part of the appropriation has been saved in these places to apply to other work on the reservoir, while changes in plans, as allowed by the contract, have effected other savings, in all approximately ten thousand dollars. This will be used to carry on other work in the reservoir site.

On the spillway work, for instance, it was found that the cut reached down to bedrock, and there is no necessity of putting in 2080 square yards of stone paving that had been figured on in the plans. It has been decided, too, that the extension of the wooden corewall completely through the dam is unnecessary, so instead of having to pay for 84,700 feet of redwood the government will have a bill for only 25,000. The masonry wall work on the spillway has also been decreased by 165 cubic yards and that item in the contract which called for the grassing of the outer slopes of the reservoir dam has been wiped out because the dam has been in place where the grass was needed so long that nature has undertaken the job and made the slopes look like a hay field.

The rains of Sunday gave the contractor two days' sluicing and two thousand yards of the red earth came down the sluice boxes and piled up on the fill. Then the water gave out and the work stopped again.

The ten thousand dollars saved on the dam will go a long way toward helping in the clearing of the seventy-two acres in the reservoir site, although when this clearing work will commence depends, like the rest of the work, on the weather.

JUDGE DOLE REQUIRES BIG BAIL OF THE ISOIS

Isoi was shocked and every one else in court was surprised when Judge Dole announced that he would set the bail of Isoi at \$10,000 on the six indictments returned against him, and the bail of his wife, Chise, at \$9000.

The Federal grand jury made a partial report yesterday to Judge Dole returning twenty-two indictments. Of these six were against Isoi and six against his wife. The others were a miscellaneous assortment of minor charges as compared with those against Isoi.

It turns out that Isoi's name isn't Isoi after all, but Sone Hikiichi. C. F. Chillingworth appeared for Isoi and his wife when they were arraigned, but the cases went over until Monday for plea.

SCHOOL PROGRAM IN MINNESOTA

Mainland schools are taking up the study of Hawaii in a practical and novel manner, and the Promotion Committee is assisting in the good work. In the last mail the committee received a dainty little note from the principal of the Spring Valley (Minnesota) high school, enclosing a colored drawing sketch, copied by one of the scholars from the cover design of the Hawaii folder (showing a Hawaiian canoe in the foreground with coconut trees in the background). Written upon this drawing was the program of an afternoon's exercises devoted to Hawaii. The drawing-program was tacked on the wall in the schoolroom, and was as follows:

"The Crossroads of the Pacific, Dec. 4."
Map Talk Hazel Wallace
Conversational - Sightseeing....
.....Lela Leonard
Essay—A Boy's Paradise in the Pacific.....Lloyd Tobler
Biographical Sketch—The Lighthouse Builder's Son.....Loretta Albro
Book Review—Kidnaped.....
.....Percy Cammell
Reading—From "Child's Garden of Verse".....Edith Ramaker
Recitation.....Nina Cornwall
Quotations from Stevenson, Senior Class
Essay—The Nobility.....Harold Thayer
Conversational - How the Hawaiians Like Being Americans.....
.....Anna McWhie
Sketch—A Bird's-Eye View of Honolulu.....Louise Thrall

A footnote to this interesting program design reads:

"On account of Stevenson's love for the sea, and his residence for so many years on one of the islands of the Pacific, his life and works were made part of the program. Among the three musical numbers was one giving several of his songs for children."

Miss Christiana Spencer, the principal, in sending the program to Secretary Wood, thanked him for sending the literature on Hawaii, and states also that the Hawaiian afternoon was a success.

GROWING FIGURES OF TUBERCULOSIS VICTIMS

In response to a request from Governor Frear, the Acting Governor has tabulated the Board of Health statistics of the deaths in Hawaii from tuberculosis during the past ten years. The figures show an alarming increase, the proportionate increase in the other islands being much greater than in Honolulu. This would lead to the supposition that it is among the Japanese that the white plague seeks the most of its victims in Hawaii although the statistics have not been compiled on lines of nationality.

From June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1908, the number of deaths from tuberculosis in Hawaii have been 2891. In 1899 the number was 149; last year the number was 351, over twice that of ten years before. During the period the population increased, according to the statistics of the Governor's report, from 154,000 in 1900 to 170,000 at present, a small proportionate increase.

According to localities the increase in deaths from tuberculosis are: Hawaii, from 15 in 1899 to 87 this year; in Kauai, from 7 to 29; in Maui, from 5 to 60; in Oahu, outside of Honolulu, from 4 to 29; Honolulu, from 118 to 145.

TO SEE THE SOUL WEIGHED. IF YOUR WEIGHT IS 150 POUNDS YOU HAVE 2½ OUNCES OF SOUL.

A new theory of the life after death was propounded by Pournier d'Albe, Secretary of the Dublin Society for Psychical Research, to an audience of Spiritualists in London recently. D'Albe, whose previous work in science and psychical research has been commended by Sir Oliver Lodge and Sir William Crookes, believes that the soul of man is an aggregation of "psychomeres," or soul particles, inhabiting the individual cells of the human body.

"These psychomeres," he said, "are probably opaque to ultraviolet light, and, therefore, may some day be made visible by more powerful optical means than we at present possess. They will then be weighed and measured also. Their weight will probably be found to be about one thousandth part of the weight of the body."

After death D'Albe's "psychomeres" unite to form the "soul body," and are from their nature suited to the environment of the earth's atmosphere, in which, he believes, they float. They have consciousness and power of locomotion or energy, which, as it must be derived from some source, is probably obtained from the ultraviolet rays of the sun.

D'Albe argued that as the "soul body" subsists on sun rays it requires no digestive organs and has no need to struggle as a material body does for food. Having thus lost the incentive to compete for existence the "soul body" retains a higher quality of competition in mutual service. The "soul body," according to D'Albe's theory, is, therefore, engaged only in cultivating the higher virtues of justice, kindness and sympathy.

Following this line of argument, D'Albe maintained that the atmosphere was inhabited by the souls of those who have lived during the past 30,000 years. "The realm of souls," said he, "extends upward from where we stand and is as thickly populated as the earth."

After 30,000 years of this soul existence in the atmosphere, D'Albe suggests, a further transformation into a state of existence suited to the environment which is to be found in interplanetary space, implying, as one in the audience pointed out in the discussion following the lecture, the final cosmic union of all souls and all ages.—New York Times.